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Subject ⇒ Ajax

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# Form action Property

## Example

Change the action URL of a form:

```
document.getElementById("myForm").action = "/action_page.php";
```

## Definition and Usage

The action property sets or returns the value of the action attribute in a form.

The action attribute specifies where to send the form data when a form is submitted.

## Syntax

Return the action property:

```
formObject.action
```

Set the action property:

```
formObject.action = URL
```

## Property Values

Value	Description
URL	<p>Specifies where to send the form data when the form is submitted.</p> <p>Possible values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An absolute URL - points to another web site (like <code>action="http://www.example.com/example.htm"</code>)</li><li>• A relative URL - points to a file within a web site (like <code>action="example.htm"</code>)</li></ul>

## Form submit() Method

### Example

Submit a form:

```
document.getElementById("myForm").submit();
```

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# Definition and Usage

The submit() method submits the form (same as clicking the Submit button).

## Syntax

*formObject*.submit()

## jQuery ajax() Method

The jQuery ajax() method provides core functionality of Ajax in jQuery. It sends asynchronous HTTP requests to the server.

Parameter description:

- url: A string URL to which you want to submit or retrieve the data
- options: Configuration options for Ajax request. An options parameter can be specified using JSON format. This parameter is optional.

## Send Ajax Request

The ajax() methods performs asynchronous http request and gets the data from the server. The following example shows how to send a simple Ajax request.

```
$.ajax('/jquery/getdata', // request url
{
    success: function (data, status, xhr) { // success callback
function
        $('p').append(data);
    }
});
```

<p></p>

In the above example, first parameter '/getData' of ajax() method is a url from which we want to retrieve the data.

The second parameter is options parameter in JSON format where we have specified callback function that will be executed when request succeeds. You can configure other options as mentioned in the above table.

The following example shows how to get the JSON data using ajax() method.

```
$.ajax('/jquery/getjsondata',  
{  
    dataType: 'json', // type of response data  
    timeout: 500,      // timeout milliseconds  
    success: function (data,status,xhr) { // success callback function  
        $('p').append(data.firstName + ' ' + data.middleName + ' ' +  
data.lastName);  
    },  
    error: function (jqXHR, textStatus, errorMessage) { // error callback  
        $('p').append('Error: ' + errorMessage);  
    }  
});
```

<p></p>

The ajax() method returns an object of jQuery XMLHttpRequest. The following example shows how to use jQuery XMLHttpRequest object.

```
var ajaxReq = $.ajax('GetJsonData', {  
    dataType: 'json',  
    timeout: 500  
});  
  
ajaxReq.success(function (data, status, jqXHR) {  
    $('p').append(data.firstName + ' ' + data.middleName + ' ' +  
data.lastName);  
})
```

```
ajaxReq.error(function (jqXHR, textStatus, errorMessage) {  
    $('p').append('Error: ' + errorMessage);  
})
```

<p></p>

## Send Http POST request using ajax()

The ajax() method can send all type of http requests. The following example sends http POST request to the server.

```
$.ajax('/jquery/submitData', {  
    type: 'POST', // http method  
    data: { myData: 'This is my data.' }, // data to submit  
    success: function (data, status, xhr) {  
        $('p').append('status: ' + status + ', data: ' + data);  
    },  
    error: function (jqXHR, textStatus, errorMessage) {  
        $('p').append('Error' + errorMessage);  
    }  
});
```

<p></p>

### Points to Remember :

\$.ajax() method allows you to send asynchronous http requests to submit or retrieve data from the server without reloading the whole page.

\$.ajax() can be used to send http GET, POST, PUT, DELETE etc. request. It can retrieve any type of response from the server.

Syntax: `$.ajax(url, [options])`

Use option parameter to customize ajax request as per your need.

# jQuery get() Method

The jQuery get() method sends asynchronous http GET request to the server and retrieves the data.

```
$.get(url, [data], [callback]);
```

Parameters Description:

- url: request url from which you want to retrieve the data
- data: data to be sent to the server with the request as a query string
- callback: function to be executed when request succeeds

The following example shows how to retrieve data from a text file.

```
$.get('/data.txt', // url
    function (data, textStatus, jqXHR) { // success callback
        alert('status: ' + textStatus + ', data:' + data);
    });
```

In the above example, first parameter is a url from which we want to retrieve the data. Here, we want to retrieve data from a txt file located at mydomain.com/data.txt. Please note that you don't need to give base address.

The second parameter is a callback function that will be executed when this GET request succeeds. This callback function includes three parameters data, textStatus and jQuery wrapper of XMLHttpRequest object. Data contains response data, textStatus contains status of request and jqXHR is a jQuery XMLHttpRequest object which you can use for further process.

The following example shows how to retrieve JSON data using get() method.

```
$.get('/jquery/getjsondata', {name:'Steve'}, function (data, textStatus, jqXHR) {
```

```
$('p').append(data.firstName);  
});  
  
<p></p>
```

# HTML Geolocation API

The HTML Geolocation API is used to locate a user's position.

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## Locate the User's Position

The HTML Geolocation API is used to get the geographical position of a user.

Since this can compromise privacy, the position is not available unless the user approves it.

Note: As of Chrome 50, the Geolocation API will only work on secure contexts such as HTTPS. If your site is hosted on a non-secure origin (such as HTTP) the requests to get the user's location will no longer function.

## Using HTML Geolocation

The `getCurrentPosition()` method is used to return the user's position.

The example below returns the latitude and longitude of the user's position:

### Example

```
<script>  
  var x = document.getElementById("demo");  
  function getLocation() {  
    if (navigator.geolocation) {  
      navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(showPosition);  
    } else {  
      x.innerHTML = "Geolocation is not supported by this browser.";  
    }  
  }  
</script>
```

```
    }  
  }  
  
  function showPosition(position) {  
    x.innerHTML = "Latitude: " + position.coords.latitude +  
      "<br>Longitude: " + position.coords.longitude;  
  }  
</script>
```

Example explained:

- Check if Geolocation is supported
- If supported, run the `getCurrentPosition()` method. If not, display a message to the user
- If the `getCurrentPosition()` method is successful, it returns a coordinates object to the function specified in the parameter (`showPosition`)
- The `showPosition()` function outputs the Latitude and Longitude

The example above is a very basic Geolocation script, with no error handling.

## Questions For Self Practice // CC For the Day

[https://au-assignment.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/Week\\_18\\_Day\\_4\\_Challenge-0a4d4900-7af4-4844-a3ad-88a54c1d85fb.pdf](https://au-assignment.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/Week_18_Day_4_Challenge-0a4d4900-7af4-4844-a3ad-88a54c1d85fb.pdf)